

Top Secret



Central Intelligence Bulletin

State Department review completed

Top Secret

c 204

16 July 1973

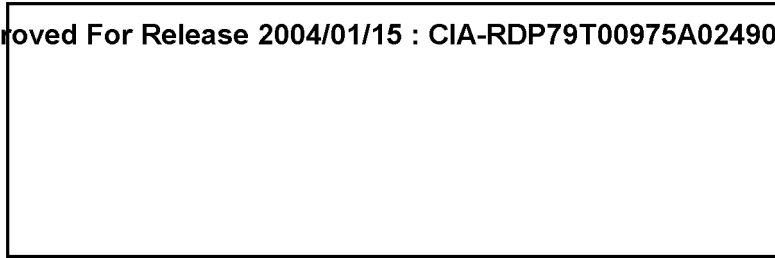
25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79T00975A024900010001-4

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79T00975A024900010001-4

25X1



16 July 1973

25X1

Central Intelligence Bulletin

CONTENTS



25X1

GUYANA: Prime Minister Burnham's People's National Party is expected to win today's election. (Page 2)

POLAND - WEST GERMANY: Meetings in Helsinki may have opened the way for progress toward normal relations. (Page 3)

UN - MIDDLE EAST: Waldheim's announcement of his trip to the Middle East may help to avert a divisive Security Council debate. (Page 4)

FOR THE RECORD: (Page 5)

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79T00975A024900010001-4

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79T00975A024900010001-4

GUYANA: Prime Minister Burnham's People's National Congress is expected to win today's general election.

25X1

Cheddi Jagan's People's Progressive Party undoubtedly will continue as the principal opposition force, although it has lost some middle class and East Indian supporters to the newly formed and moderate Liberator Party. Jagan has made fraud a major campaign issue, and some party workers have demanded that preliminary counts be made before ballot boxes are removed from the polls. In a speech on 12 July, Burnham announced new measures which he said are designed to protect the electoral process and prevent abuses. In fact, the measures will be used primarily to safeguard rigging operations. Violence between government and opposition forces could easily occur.

Burnham is expected to continue the socialist and nationalist programs he has followed since 1968. The racial antagonism between blacks and East Indians is unlikely to diminish. If electoral frauds are too conspicuous or widespread, however, the legitimacy of his government could be seriously weakened.

25X1

25X1

POLAND - WEST GERMANY: Consultations at the recent CSCE in Helsinki may have cleared the way for Polish - West German relations to move off dead center.

The four meetings of Polish and West German representatives (including two between foreign ministers Olszowski and Scheel) permitted intensive negotiation on the two major contentious issues--Bonn's concern over the number of ethnic Germans allowed to emigrate from Poland and Polish demands for compensation for World War II damages.

The improved prospect for breaking the impasse in normalizing relations between the two countries on the basis of the 1970 treaty appears to have been largely the result of Polish initiative. The West Germans view as signs of progress the willingness of Warsaw to discuss the emigration issue, the Poles' admission that there remain "substantial numbers" of "undisputed ethnic Germans" in Poland, and their promise to consider what might be done to increase the flow of emigres.

The West Germans remained adamant in their refusal of Warsaw's compensation demands, but dangled the prospect of increased economic cooperation. The Poles were apparently receptive to this offer. Olszowski said that Warsaw might be willing to compensate its citizens for wartime damages in return for long-term economic aid from Bonn--the formula worked out between Bonn and Belgrade earlier this year.

While the progress achieved at Helsinki is a start, no substantial movement is expected until West German Foreign Minister Scheel visits Warsaw in late October. This visit, however, is contingent on an improvement in bilateral relations. [REDACTED]

25X1

16 Jul 73

Central Intelligence Bulletin

3

UN - MIDDLE EAST: Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's announcement of his intention to make a fact-finding trip to the Middle East may help avert a divisive resumption of the Security Council debate on the Middle East which recessed over a month ago. The key problems now are whether agreement can be reached on the timing of the trip and whether the Egyptians will still press for a preliminary Council meeting.


Israel--with US support--has been pressing for the Waldheim visit, in the hopes that it might confine the debate to the formality of approving Waldheim's mission or avoid the debate entirely. Egypt apparently welcomes the appearance of further diplomatic activity that the visit would provide, but only in the context of a continuation of the Council debate. These conflicting intentions are likely to surface this week when the timing of the trip must be negotiated. Israel wishes to schedule the visit after mid-August when any subsequent trip report could be subsumed in the fall activities of the General Assembly. Egypt most likely still hopes that Waldheim's travels will be completed in time to permit a full Council review.

Cairo continues to leave unclear--and possibly is undecided--what tactics it will pursue should the Security Council meet before Waldheim's departure. If Cairo is not assured of a full Council hearing after the Waldheim trip, it could easily turn any prior Council meeting to far more controversial issues than an official blessing of the visit. The Egyptians reportedly have asked Yugoslavia to prepare a draft resolution stipulating Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories.

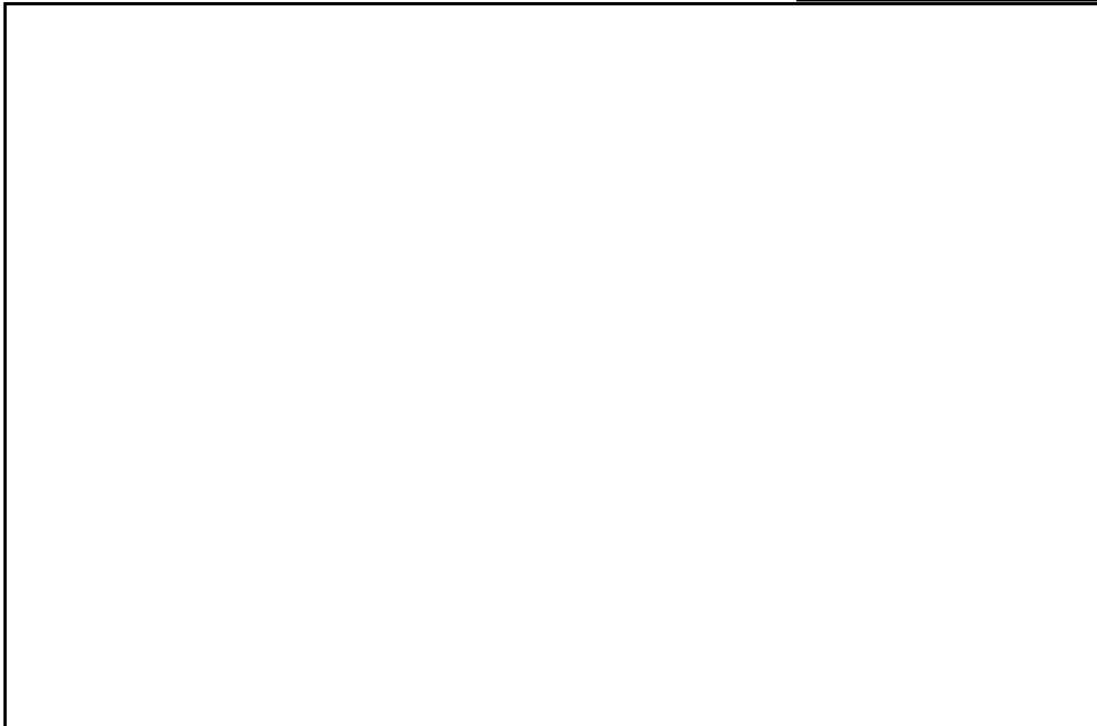
FOR THE RECORD*



25X1

USSR - Warsaw Pact: An East European diplomat has told the US Embassy in Moscow that the annual Crimea conference of party leaders of the Warsaw Pact plus Mongolia is set for 30 July. 

25X1



25X1

**These items were prepared by CIA without consultation with the Departments of State and Defense.*

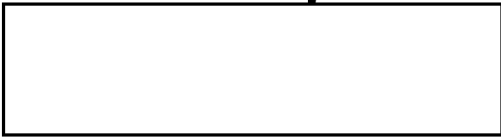
16 Jul 73

Central Intelligence Bulletin

5

25X1

Top Secret



Top Secret